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the network being electrically connected to an electrically conducting interface component for electric communication with an external electric component or circuitry.

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3. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, comprising at least two nucleotide fibers connected to one another at a junction in which one nucleotide segment of one fiber is bound to another nucleotide segment of another fiber by a sequence-specific interaction.

4. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, comprising a junction between a first nucleotide fiber and a second nucleotide fiber, formed by a molecule, cluster of atoms or molecules or a particle bound to each of the nucleotide fibers.

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7. (Amended) A network according to Claim 6, wherein the chemically modified nucleotides are included in the network:

(i) in junction between nucleotide fibers for binding the nucleotide fibers to one another,
(ii) in junction between a nucleotide fiber and a linker that binds a nucleotide fiber to an electronic component of the network, or
(iii) in junction between a nucleotide fiber or an electronic component and an interface component.

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10. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, having
(a) at least one conductor being a wire constructed on a nucleotide fiber comprising at least one nucleic acid chain;
(b) at least one electronic component being electrically connected to said at least one wire and being constructed either on a nucleic acid chain which has been chemically or physically modified by depositing one or more molecules, cluster of atoms or molecules or particles thereon, or being constructed by a molecule, cluster of atoms or

molecules or a particle situated at a junction between two or more nucleic acid chains of different fibers.

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11. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, comprising two or more nucleotide fibers assembled to form the network on the basis of sequence-specific interaction of nucleic acid chains.

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13. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, wherein at least one nucleotide fiber is made electrically conductive by substances comprising a metal bound to the nucleotide fiber or portion thereof.

14. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, wherein the network comprises at least one wire formed by non-metallic conducting substance bound to a nucleotide fiber or portion thereof.

15. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, wherein at least one nucleotide fiber has at least a portion bound to semi-conducting substances.

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17. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, wherein one of two adjacent portions of at least one nucleotide fiber are bound to a p-type semi-conducting substance and the other to an n-type semi-conducting substance, whereby the two adjacent portions of the nucleotide fiber constitute a p/n junction.

19. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 1, comprising at least one nucleotide-based junction formed by hybridization of complementary sequences of nucleotide chains in at least two nucleotide fibers.

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20. (Amended) A network according to Claim 19, wherein said junction is formed into bipolar transistors, comprising:

(a) a p-type semi-conducting substance bound to a first nucleotide fiber at the junction and an n-type semi-conducting substance bound to adjacent, second nucleotide fiber at both sides of the first nucleotide fiber, or

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 (b) an n-type semi-conducting substance bound to a first nucleotide fiber at the junction and a p-type semi-conducting substance bound to adjacent, second nucleotide fiber at both sides of the first nucleotide fiber.

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 22. (Amended) A network according to Claim 21, comprising at least two interface components, each one connected to at least one nucleotide fiber or electronic component of the network.

23. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 21, wherein said interface component is connected to a wire, said wire comprising a nucleotide fiber.

24. (Amended) A network according to Claim 23, wherein the nucleotide fiber has a nucleotide end segment, and is bound to the interface component by a specific interaction with a complexing agent bound to a linker attached to the interface component.

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 26. (Twice Amended) A network according to Claim 21, wherein said interface component is bound to a nucleotide fiber that is bound to an electronic component of the network.

Sub D2 > 28. (Amended) A method for making an electronic network, comprising:
 (a) providing an arrangement comprising at least one electrically conductive interface component;
 (b) attaching a linker to the at least one interface component;
 (c) contacting said arrangement with at least one nucleotide fiber with a sequence capable of binding to the linker, and permitting binding of said sequences to said linker;
 (d) electrically or electronically functionalizing the at least one nucleotide fiber by depositing thereon or complexing thereto at least one substance or particles.

28 *29.* (Amended) A method according to Claim 28, wherein the network is formed by self-assembly as a result of chemical complementary and molecular recognition properties